

Did the German notes have any...
Going to do with present political
discords?

HOME EDITION

A BOUT DISORDER SHOWN IN THE AUSTRIAN FORCES IN ITALY

Allies Advance Miles Thru the
Enemy Lines.

Take 25,000 Prisoners and
Many Guns.

WINGS IN CRITICAL PLACES

More Than 100 Villages Liberated
by Allies.

British and French Fight—
Yanks in Reserve.

Rome, Oct. 30.—The Italians have
reached the Livenza river. The Livenza
river is twelve miles east of the
Piave. Vittorio, the great Austrian
base, is situated on the west bank.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Austrian
army corps on the left wing has
been in disorder, leaving behind
material and several hundred guns.
The Sixth Austrian army corps is said
to be in a very critical position, en-
gaged in heavy defensive fighting on
the hills between Val Dobbiadene and
the Soligo river.

25,000 Prisoners.
Paris, Oct. 30.—The Italians have
taken 25,000 prisoners and more than
200 guns in their present offensive, it
was officially announced today.

Retire East of Conegliano.

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Oct.
30.—Austrian-Hungarian forces are
retiring into the region east of
Conegliano. They are leaving behind
the scattered along the roads toward
Vittorio, seven miles north of Conegliano
and Sella further to the west, many
big guns and munition wagons.
The capture of Conegliano by the It-
alians was important since the town is
the center of five highways and also
is on the railway. The city is being
used as a supply station for the It-
alians. From this city the Italians will
be able to dominate not only the lower
mountain region but the enemy troops
on the lower Piave, especially near
Valdobbiadene north of Moraga and
Sergiana, and south of the Susezana
river, Tezze and Polo di Piave.
"Although the enemy did not
break thru it was decided to withdraw
to the rear our troops in the sectors
most strongly attacked."

Presses Whole Line.
With the Italian line in the field,
Oct. 30.—The Italian and British
armies completely piercing the Aus-
trian line of resistance, are advancing
rapidly eastward. The allies are
using lines feeding the Austrians on
the Piave front.
They have cut off all lines of com-
munications on the Venetian plain.
The two lines of railway run from
Treviso to Casarsa, thirty-five miles
north of Treviso. The northern line
crosses the battle front at
Conegliano; the southern at San Dona
di Piave.

One Year Ago.
The Italian and British armies
were fighting westward from the
Isonzo with a great military disaster
imminent. Today the Italians, with
British and French allies, are fighting
with them and with American contingents
in reserve are pouring thru what
appears to be a breach in the Austrian
lines east of the Piave river.
Valdobbiadene has been captured.
Conegliano has been occupied and
along a line stretching south to the
Provence-Oderzo railroad the allies are
moving steadily ahead. Prisoners
numbering more than twenty thousand
have been taken during the fighting.

Resistance Weakened.
Reports from the Venetian plain
indicate that after the first rush
of the allies, the Austrian resistance
weakened greatly and there are indica-
tions that along the center of the line
the enemy's defense has been crushed.
The allies' eastward ap-
proach to have gained momentum dur-
ing the past day and it seems probable
that the next few days may see the
whole Austrian army fronting the
"have in retreat toward the Tagliamento."

Not only are the Austrian lines
yielding on the Piave front, but fur-
(Continued on Page Two.)

THOSE AT THE CONFERENCE

Allied Governments Have These
Men at Versailles Peace Meeting.

Versailles, Oct. 30.—The American
representatives at the conference
are Colonel House, Admiral
Benson and Admiral Sims. The
British are represented by Premier
Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary
Halifax, War Secretary Milner,
Field Marshal Haig, General Wilson,
First Lord of the Admiralty,
Geddes and First Sea Lord Wemyss.
Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister
Sonnino, Admiral Di Revel and Ad-
miral Gagliardi represent the Italian
delegation. General Lyautey, French
minister of marine, presided at the
conference yesterday. Admi-
ral Bon, chief of the general naval
staff, represented France.

ON BATTLE FRONTS

The Situation as It Looks Today
in the War Zone.

ITALIAN FRONT.—The British and It-
alians are across the Piave on a front
of thirty miles and have advanced eight miles
east of the river. They are within seven
miles of Vittorio, the principal Austrian
base, and communication base on the
Venetian plains. American troops have
been sent to the front to help the It-
alians. The Italian, French and British
are advancing slowly on the twenty mile
front, extending westward from the
Piave. It is officially announced that 25-
000 Austrian prisoners and 200 guns have
been taken.

BALKAN FRONT.—Actual invasion of
Hungary is now but a matter
of a few days or hours. Allied troops are
within twenty miles of the Hungarian bor-
der at three different points in Serbia. The
Serbs have pressed northward to within
forty miles of Belgrade. Yugoslav and
Albanian troops are mauling the Aus-
trians' rear in Montenegro and northern
Albania.

FROM HOLLAND TO VALENCIENNES—
Normal artillery and patrolling
action.

FROM VALENCIENNES TO LOAN—The
French made additional progress between
the two towns.

FROM LAON TO VERDUN—French and
American troops penetrated deeply into
the German line south of Verdun. The
French are on the outskirts of Chateau
Porcien.

FROM VERDUN TO SWITZERLAND—
Two German raids were frustrated on the
Lorraine front.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—A state of siege
has been proclaimed in Budapest and Ger-
man troops are advancing toward the city.
Austrian monarchial troops are
opposing both the Republicans and
Communist forces. The latter have de-
clared Hungary an independent state. The
Czech-Slovak army has established a national
council in Prague, capital of Bohemia, mid-
way between Vienna and Berlin.

IS TO REMAIN FAIR

More Frost Tonight in Topeka, Me-
teorologist Flora Predicts.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR KANSAS—
Fair tonight, Thursday and Friday. Frost
tonight.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES:

7 o'clock.....39.11 o'clock.....52
8 o'clock.....40.12 o'clock.....51
9 o'clock.....44.1 o'clock.....53
10 o'clock.....44.2 o'clock.....54

The temperature for the day aver-
aged 8 degrees below normal. The wind
blowing at the rate of 12 miles an
hour from the northwest.

Retire East of Conegliano.
Oct. 30.—Austrian-Hungarian forces
are retreating into the region east of
Conegliano. They are leaving behind
the scattered along the roads toward
Vittorio, seven miles north of Conegliano
and Sella further to the west, many
big guns and munition wagons.
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river, Tezze and Polo di Piave.
"Although the enemy did not
break thru it was decided to withdraw
to the rear our troops in the sectors
most strongly attacked."

SWEEP LIKE FIRE

Allies Are Advancing With Lit-
tle Resistance.

Line From Negotin Runs to
Near Alessio.

The allies are sweeping thru Serbia
like a prairie fire. At three points—
northwest of Negotin and northwest
and southwest of Ushitzte they are
within twenty miles of Hungarian soil.
The Serbs in the great Moravia valley
are within forty miles of Belgrade,
their former capital.

With the Italian line in the field,
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Conegliano; the southern at San Dona
di Piave.

CALL 87 NEGROES

Topeka To Furnish Large Draft Quota
In November.

There were eighty-seven negro men
called in Topeka and Shawnee county
in the November draft, according to
the census taken under the selec-
tive service. The adjutant general com-
pleted today the assignment of the
quotas of the negroes in the state.
There were 200 called at... and
102 at another. Shawnee county out-
side Topeka is to furnish two men.
Topeka local board No. 1 is to furnish
forty-two and Topeka local board No.
2 is asked for forty-three men. Owing
to the fact that most of the negroes
are living in a few counties of the
state the calls for these men fall un-
usually heavy on these few counties.
Under the four calls received Mon-
day Topeka and Shawnee county will
furnish over 400 men to Camp Fun-
dus and Fort Riley during the two
weeks beginning November 11 and 19.
There are 217 white men and 87 ne-
groes in the four calls from this county
and city.

MONUMENT TO WILSON

In Italy Committee Is Named To
Raise Fund for One.

Lucia, Italy, Oct. 30.—A committee
has been formed to raise money for
a monument to President Wilson.

ONE APPEAL FOR EACH DAY IS NOW THE LEGAL LIMIT

Omaha, Oct. 30.—Endorsement of
former Governor H. C. McGhee, Demo-
cratic candidate, opposing Senator
George W. Norris, Republican, for
re-election to the United States senate,
was given by President Wilson in a
telegram to Mayor E. P. Smith.
He asked the president for a state-
ment on the senatorial situation in Ne-
braska. President Wilson said of Mr.
McGhee:
"We need men with just his stead-
fast loyalty to the cause which now
stands in need of unflinching support."

AUSTRIA IS IN A WILD SCRAMBLE FOR PEACE NOW

Emperor Charles Wants To
Save a Little Bit.

Germany's Ally Seems Abso-
lutely Broken Down.

URGES PEACE ON ALL ALLIES

Notes to Capitals Ask Help
Towards Quick Peace.

Latest Note Asks Lansing To
Hurry Wilson Up.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Altho offi-
cials here regard the Austro-Hungarian
situation as far from clarified and
are inclined to question how far the
government at Vienna now is qual-
ified to speak for any one, the under-
standing is that the emperor is at least
with on the theory that, as in the case
of the Germans, acceptance of armis-
tice terms amounting to surrender in
the field will be the best guarantee of
faithful performance of any promises.
Straight to Italy.

Copenhagen, Oct. 30.—Count And-
drassy, new Austro-Hungarian foreign
minister, has decided to begin direct
negotiations with Italy, according to
advices received here today.

To the Czechs, Too.

Basel, Oct. 30.—Count Andrassy, the
Austro-Hungarian foreign minister,
has entered into diplomatic relations
with members of the Czech-Slovak
government in Paris, according to the
official newspaper, Novodny Listy.

Reply to Last One.

Washington, Oct. 30.—As word of
the new German move came it was
learned that President Wilson was
blowing at the rate of 12 miles an
hour from the northwest.

Retire East of Conegliano.
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are retreating into the region east of
Conegliano. They are leaving behind
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river, Tezze and Polo di Piave.
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Final Crisis Is Reached.

Some complaint is being made that
physicians are not reporting the cases
in the western counties. The health
officer of the state, Dr. J. J. Sippy, re-
ported four cases of influenza reported
and he was certain there were more
cases than this in his county. Some
other health officers reported more
cases than he reported, before the
complete crash comes.

Western Kansas is now at the crest
of the epidemic, while the eastern
part of the state is holding its breath.
On Sunday and Monday
there were 1,592 new cases reported
and on Tuesday 1,295, many of the
Tuesday reports were delayed reports
on cases of several days ago. Dr.
J. J. Sippy, epidemiologist for the
board, said today that he was con-
fident of the fact that the 300 new
cases a day for the last four days.
Last week the reports were running
close to and above 2,000 cases a day.

USED AIRPLANE

Senator Thompson Pulls Brand
New Political Stunt.

He Flew From Columbus to
Pittsburg in 35 Minutes.

Pittsburg, Kan., Oct. 30.—Senator
William H. Thompson pulled an abso-
lutely new stunt in Kansas campaign
transportation yesterday afternoon
when he made use of an airplane to
get from Columbus to Pittsburg.
where he made a talk to the S. A. T. C.
Senator Thompson is making a silent
campaign, visiting all the towns
he can and talking to as many per-
sons as he can. He is making a tour
of the state, visiting Erie, Os-
wego, Parsons and Columbus and was
anxious to get to Pittsburg, but the
weather was so bad he could make the trip
thru the air.

Had Army Aviator.

When this was learned at the Cook
Airplane plant at Pittsburg, Thomas
Webster, an aviator who spent four-
teen months in the western front in
France and who was sent home after
having been wounded in service, vol-
unteered to assist the senator. He
flew over to Columbus, picked up
Senator Thompson and returned to Pit-
tsburg in thirty-five minutes.

Flying was no new sensation to Sen-
ator Thompson, as he had flown over
France and made the return trip
of thirty-five miles in just thirty-five
minutes.

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Airplane plant at Pittsburg, Thomas
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teen months in the western front in
France and who was sent home after
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Senator Thompson and returned to Pit-
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DECLARE SIEGE THERE

Budapest Has Demonstration—Re-
public Is Demanded.

Zurich, Oct. 30.—A state of siege
has been proclaimed in Budapest, fol-
lowing the attempt of a hundred thou-
sand demonstrators to enter the pal-
ace of Archduke Joseph. The demon-
strators are demanding a republic.
German troops are reported to be
arriving. Students in the city have
formed a council to co-operate with
the Magyar national council.

Becomes Chronic.

London, Oct. 30.—The ferment in
Budapest is becoming chronic, it is in-
dicated in reports from Zurich and
Copenhagen. Street fighting in which
machine guns are employed is com-
mon and many have been killed and
injured. Great demonstrations were
organized hourly. There were re-
ports of the capture of the great
tower of the city and students.
The republican movement is still
brewing and a general labor revolt is
feared.

PRESSBURG IS CAPITAL

Will Be Seat of Government of
New State of Slovakia.

Paris, Oct. 30.—The Czech-Slovak
council of state has decided to make
Pressburg the capital of Slovakia, ac-
cording to the newspapers.

Pressburg is situated on the north
bank of the Danube, thirty-four miles
southeast of Vienna. It is beautifully
located near the western extremity of
the Carpathians and is one of the fine-
est cities in Hungary. Hungarian
kings were crowned at the cathedral
of St. Martin, at Pressburg for cen-
turies. The population of the city in
1900 was 41,837. It was announced
recently the Czech-Slovak council had
changed the name of Pressburg to
Wilsonstadt in honor of President Wil-
son.

FLYER IS KILLED.

Lieut. Malcolm Vandewater of Royal
Corps Dies in Service.

New York, Oct. 30.—Lieut. Malcolm
G. Vandewater, royal flying corps,
whose home was in Passaic, N. J., has
been killed in France. A message
received here today. No particu-
lars were given other than the date
of his death, October 26.

TO LET THE "ID"

State Closing Order Will Be
Raised Saturday.

Some Communities, However,
Will Remain Closed.

BIG DROP IN NEW CASES

Less Than 800 a Day Are Now
Being Reported.

Five Counties Without a Single
New Case.

That the state-wide influenza closing
order will be lifted Saturday at
midnight was practically agreed upon
by state board of health officials to-
day. However, it was stated recom-
mendations will be made for local
closing orders to be placed into ef-
fect in all communities where marked
improvement has not been shown.

As soon as the state-wide order is
raised the matter will be placed in
the hands of the local health officers
but the state authorities will continue
to make recommendations.

Letters of instructions were being
prepared today by Dr. S. J. Crumrine
and Dr. J. J. Sippy to be sent to all
local health officers. They will
contain instructions for handling com-
munity situations. Topeka conditions
look pretty good now, the state offi-
cials said, but they will be left in the
hands of Dr. Clark.

Marshall to Remain Closed.

The situation in Kansas City was re-
ported better today, but the health
officers are making headway slowly in
Wyandotte county.

Marshall county will remain closed
all next week, according to infor-
mation given out by Doctor Sippy.
The Marshall county health authorities did
not get a good start in fighting the
epidemic and they feel it will take an-
other week to insure the people
against a dangerous spread of the dis-
ease.

French and American troops, at-
tacking northwest of Bethel, have
penetrated deeply into the German
positions at many points, reaching the
support lines, which were almost
empty of defenders.

General Gullmann's pressure in
this region is being accentuated along
the Hannogne road, in the neighbor-
hood of Ferreux, where violent
counter attacks were repulsed.
The French are at the outskirts of
Chateau Porcien, reaching the junction
of the railway to the Aisne.

Bitter fighting has been going on in
the Meuse sector during the last day
or two. East of the Meuse the Ameri-
can forces have been steadily advanc-
ing and have wrested important
positions from the Germans. West of
the Meuse, the Germans have been
heavily bombarded by the American
planes and back area with gas and
high explosive shells. American long
range artillery has been pounding the
German supply lines at Conflans.

West of Argonne forest the French
have begun an attack which seems to
be slowly taking their hold on the
French advance immediately west of
Vouziers. The attack was led by
the front from Quentin-Le Petit to
Herpy, north of the Aisne, and pro-
gress has been made in the west of
the onslaught indicated that impor-
tant results are within reach.

Tightening on Guise.

On the Oise-Serre front the French
are slowly taking their hold on the
French advance immediately west of
Vouziers. The attack was led by
the front from Quentin-Le Petit to
Herpy, north of the Aisne, and pro-
gress has been made in the west of
the onslaught indicated that impor-
tant results are within reach.

Neighborhood of Valenciennes
the British are apparently checked
for the moment, at least no sig-
nificant progress has been made there
during the last day or two.

Patrol Encounters.

London, Oct. 30.—"Apart from pa-
trolling encounters, the British are
progressing and secured a few prisoners.
There is nothing to report," Field Mar-
shal Haig said today.

Field Marshal Haig reported that in
Flanders, the allies took 18,493 pris-
oners from October 14 to 27, making
a total of 30,000 since September 28.
They also took 509 guns between the
14th and 27th.

Artillery Busy.

Washington, Oct. 30.—"On the Ver-
dun front there has been steady ar-
tillery and machine gun fire north of
west of the Meuse, especially in the
region north of Juvin," General Persh-
ing's communiqué said.

With more favorable weather con-
ditions there has been increased aerial
activity on the front of the First army
throughout the day. Our pursuit planes
have been in the air for most of the
day, in the course of which eighteen
were shot down. Five of our machines
did not return. Our aviators also car-
ried out a series of reconnaissances
and photographic missions.

"Artillery and machine gun fire con-
tinued during the night on the front of
the First army north of Verdun,
reaching particular intensity in the
regions of Bois Belleau and the Bois
d'Amont."

On the remainder of the front
there is nothing of importance to re-
port."

Pershing's Report.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Heavy ar-
tillery and machine gun fire north of
Verdun and the bringing down of
eighteen enemy airplanes with failure
of five American machines to return
were reported by General Pershing in
a communiqué received today by the
war department.

TANKER BEAT THE SUB

U-Boat Attacked Three Freighters,
but Was Whipped.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 30.—A tor-
pedo and shell attack by a Ger-
man submarine on an American tank-
er, a British freighter and Norwegian
freighter, October 21, seven hundred
miles from the coast, was the first
of the American tanker stopped to en-
gage and apparently outwitted the U-
boat, was described by the crew of the
Norwegian ship which arrived here
today.

The three vessels were traveling to-
ward the coast when the submarine
when the submarine made its pres-
ence known by launching a torpedo
at the Britisher. The enemy then ap-
peared on the surface and opened fire
with deck guns on all three ships.
The vessels scattered and the Ameri-
can tanker, the fastest, was soon
back down on the horizon. The Nor-
wegian ship, unarmed, moved off in
an opposite direction, while the Ameri-
can tanker, turning so as to present
a stern target, opened fire and made
the U-boat submerge.

MAKE NEW GAINS

Gen. Debeney's French Tightly
Hold on Guise.

Advance and Take Lines North
of the City.

YANKS IN HARD BATTLE

Imperialism, Strong and Offen-
sive, Great Cause.

GERMANY LOST AT THE MARNE

Falkenhayen and Moltke Knew
It Early in 1914.

Von Hindenburg Seeks To
Evade All the Blame.

London, Oct. 30.—(British admiralty
wireless).—Speaking in the reichstag
Friday, Herr Cohn, independent so-
cialist, declared it was necessary at
this time to responsibility for the
situation in which the German people
have found themselves.

The war had not arisen, he said,
from the faults of individuals, but
from the whole political, historical
and economic connection of things.
Essentially predatory and desirous of
power was youthful German imperi-
alism, which was supported to this end
by strong and offensive militarism as-
serting itself by means of force and
lies.

That special edition of the Lokal
Anzeiger which announced mobiliza-
tion was under way when it had not
yet been ordered, that it might be tel-
eported abroad, will not be forgot-
ten, Cohn said.

Declaration of war on France was
officially based on a French airman's
attack on Nuremberg, which was a
lie. The civil government conducted
negotiations with President Wilson.
This did not suit the war lords. Thwarted
negotiations by declaring an
intensified submarine war.

How many hundreds of thousands
were aware today, he asked, that Von
Moltke, chief of the general staff, and
Von Falkenhayen, were already con-
sidering in 1914 that the war was the
Marne battle the war was lost for
Germany?

It was, however, impossible for
militarism to continue that a govern-
ment capable of negotiating peace
must immediately be formed which
would have to take the responsibility
for peace to President Wilson.

On October 20, a discussion of reichs-
tag deputies took place in Berlin un-
der the presidency of Vice-Chancellor
von Payer. A representative of the su-
preme army command attended, who
brought with him an expression of
opinion in which he stated that the
war was a mistake and that the
peace should be made as soon as pos-
sible.

In a press conference in Berlin
which was held at the war press office,
a letter was read from von Hinden-
burg, in which he stated that the
war was a mistake and that the
peace should be made as soon as pos-
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At the end of September, Luden-
dorf wrote to Berlin that a govern-
ment capable of negotiating peace
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sible.

STUDY COOL SITUATION

Senate Committee Will Re-Open In-
vestigations Soon.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Investigation
into the cool situation is to be re-
opened by the senate manufactures
committee as soon as members return
to Washington after the elections. Sen-
ator Reed of Missouri, chairman, an-
nounced today. Sophia Irene Loeb,
a New York newspaper writer who
made an independent investigation of
the situation, will be the first wit-
ness. Senator Reed said. Under the
resolution passed at the last session of
congress the committee also investi-
gated the sugar situation and there is
talk of re-opening that subject also.

FOR A NEW MINISTRY

Count Hadik Has Charge of Forma-
tion of Hungarian Cabinet.

Basel, Oct. 30.—Count Hadik, for-
mer Hungarian food minister, has
been charged with the formation of a
Hungarian cabinet, according to a
dispatch from Budapest. Count Kar-
olyi, president of the Hungarian inde-
pendent party, will not enter the new